



APRM Monitoring Project (AMP): Basics, Background & Objectives

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Steven Gruzd

Head: SAIIA's Governance and APRM Programme
steven.gruzd@wits.ac.za 011 339-2021 ext 160



Outline

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- Objectives for Scoping Workshop



APRM in a nutshell

- Born in the OAU Declaration on Democracy, Political, Economic & Corporate Governance (2002), AU & Nepad
- 2003 - voluntary, African-owned process aspiring to improve governance & development, identify problems, institute solutions
- Peer learning, through dialogue, peer pressure, diplomacy and civil society involvement to catalyse reform
- Measures adherence to African & global standards in 4 thematic areas, incl human rights, elections, separation of powers, corruption & accountability, business climate, corporate governance, trade, health, housing, education etc etc
- Based on 88 page Questionnaire, self-assessment needs varied research & consultation methods, civil society participation
- Reviews must be 'technically competent, credible and free of political manipulation'
- Both internal and external review, reports made public, NPOA to address shortcomings
- Envisaged as a continuous process, not a one-off event



5 Official APRM Stages

- **Stage 1: Self-Assessment**
 - Country Forms Focal Point & Governing Council
 - Country Support Mission & MOU
 - APRM Secretariat writes background paper
 - Country self-assessment report (CSAR), based on Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ), preliminary National Programme of Action (NPOA), national validation
 - APRM Secretariat writes issues paper to guide visit
- **Stage 2: Country Review Mission**
- **Stage 3: Country Review Report drafted**
- **Stage 4: Report presented to APR Forum**
- **Stage 5: Report released 6 months later, tabled in PAP**

Second and subsequent reviews every 3-5 years

APRM Structures

Strategic Partners

APR Forum of Heads of State (30)

APR Panel of Eminent Persons (5)



EXTERNAL

APR Secretariat

Country Review Team

Focal Point

INTERNAL

National Governing Council

Government

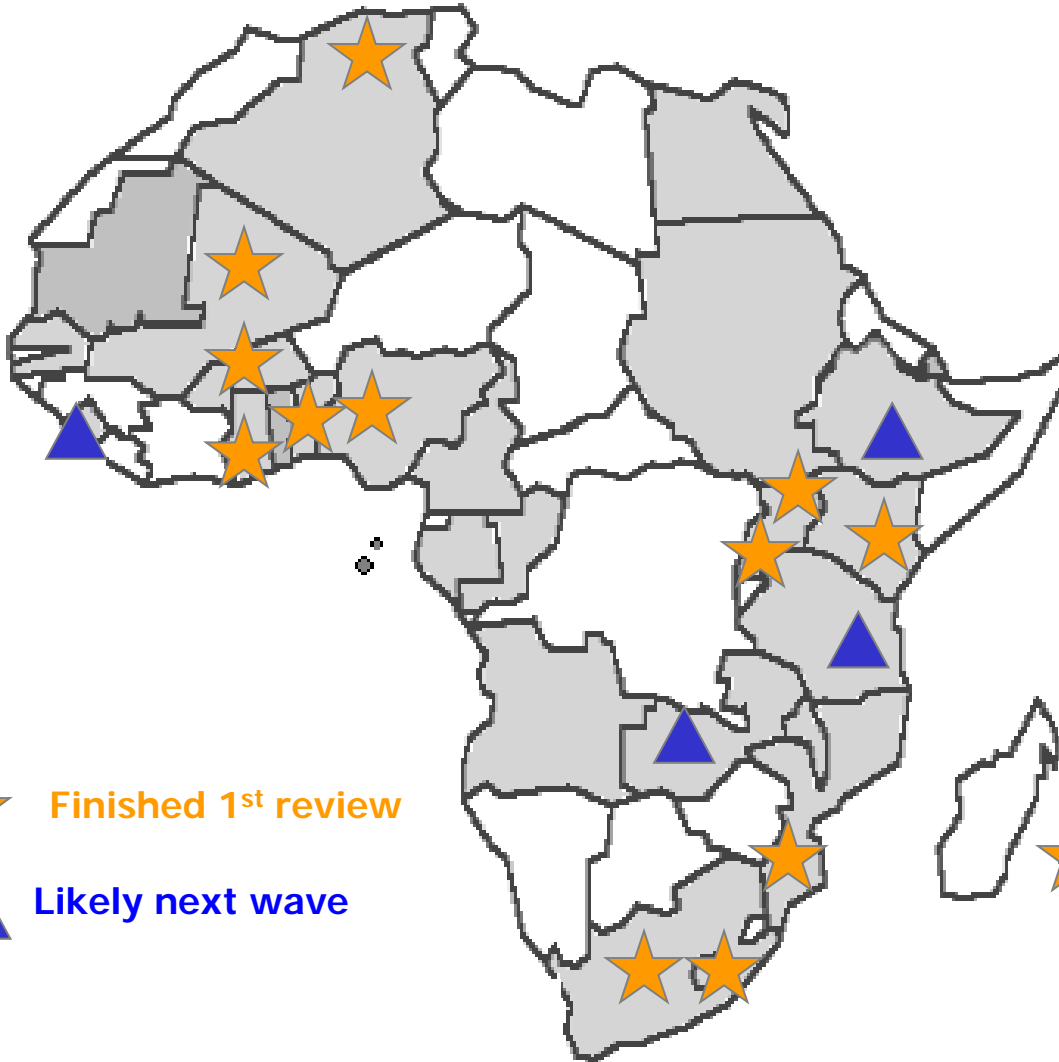
Civil Society

Business

National Secretariat

Research Institutions

30 APRM States



★ Finished 1st review

▲ Likely next wave

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| Ghana | Angola |
| Rwanda | Cameroon |
| Kenya | Cape Verde |
| South Africa | Congo-B |
| Algeria | Djibouti |
| Benin | Egypt |
| Uganda | Gabon |
| Nigeria | Malawi |
| Burkina Faso | Sao Tome |
| Mali | Senegal |
| Mozambique | Sudan |
| Lesotho | Togo |
| Mauritius | |
| Ethiopia | Mauritania |
| Tanzania | |
| Zambia | |
| Sierra Leone | |



The APRM Monitoring Project (AMP)

- Partnership between SAIIA and CPS, technical support from AfriMAP
- Focused on empowering civil society in Southern Africa to track & monitor the implementation of APRM NPoAs in their countries
- Funded by the Open Society Foundation of South Africa (OSF-SA), Open Society Initiative in Southern Africa (OSISA) and AfriMAP
- Pilot phase commenced 1 July 2010
- With partners, produce country reports on SA, Lesotho by June 2011, to feed into national M&E where possible
- Envisage country reports for Mozambique, Mauritius by June 2012



Objectives of this AMP Scoping Workshop

1. Officially launch the AMP
2. Gather comment on draft APRM Monitoring & Advocacy Template (AMAT)
3. Gauge interest from CSOs in participating in AMP, roles, partners, and benefits for CSOs from involvement
4. Discuss implementation strategies (incl capacity building, network development, report compilation, advocacy)
5. Participant expectations?



Contact

Steven Gruzd

Head: Governance and APRM Programme

South African Institute of International Affairs

+27-11-339-2021

steven.gruzd@wits.ac.za

www.saiia.org.za